THE [Numb. 495.]

MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, *October* 31, 1754.

The SPEECH *of the Honourable* ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, *Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of* Pennsylvania, *and Counties of* New-Castle, Kent *and* Sussex, *upon* Delaware, *to the General Assembly of the said Province, met at* Philadelphia, October 14. 1754.

Mr Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

ON Mr. HAMILTON's Resignation, the Honourable Proprietaries were pleased to appoint me to the Command of this Province; and as I am perfuaded they have nothing more at Heart than the Welfare and Profperity of the People, I flatter myself, their Choice of me was from the Opinion they entertained, that I would, to the utmoft of my Power, promote the general Happineſs, in which it fhall be my earneſt Endeavour not to diſappoint them; I therefore take this early Opportunity of aſſuring you, that I fhall, upon all Occaſions, be ſtudious to protect the People committed to my Charge in the Enjoyment of all their Civil and Religious Privileges, and at the ſame Time be careful to maintain the juſt Rights of Government, as equally conducive to the Public Good.

The particular Matter I have at preſent to recommend to your Conſideration, is the State of the Frontiers of this and the neighbouring Governments, where you will find the *French* acting with a ſteady Uniformity, and avowed Reſolution, to make themſelves Maſters of this Country. Their Encroachments upon his Majeſty's Territories, and their hoſtile Proceedings in this Time of Peace, may ſhew us what we are to expect in caſe of open War, if we ſuffer them to ſtrengthen themſelves in the Poſſeſſion of that Country they have ſo unjuſtly ſeized, and from whence they may not only annoy us by the *Indians* in their Alliance, but can, at any Time, march a Body of Troops into this plentiful Province, ſituated in the Center of the *Britiſh* Dominions in *America*.

I am ſure I need only mention to you the arbitrary and tyrannical Nature of their Government, and the deteſtable Principles of their Religion, to convince you of the unhappy Condition theſe Colonies will be reduced to, ſhould they ever become ſubject to the *French*: I do therefore, in his Majeſty's Name, earneſtly recommend it to you to exert yourſelves at this critical Juncture in Defence of your Country, while their Numbers are ſmall, and before they have eſtabliſhed themſelves in their preſent Situation; and ſhall only obſerve, that if this Opportunity be loſt, it is not likely we ſhall ever have another ſo favourable.

If, when you ſhall think it a proper Seaſon to proceed to private Buſineſs, you ſhall find any Laws wanting for the better Government of the Province, I ſhall be ready to enter upon the Conſideration of what you ſhall propoſe, and give my Conſent to ſuch as I ſhall judge reaſonable, and for the Public Utility.

To the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, *Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *&c.*

The ADDRESS of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in Anſwer to the Governor's Speech of the 15th Inſtant.

May it pleaſe the Governor,

WE the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, in General Aſſembly met, beg Leave to congratulate the Governor on his Acceſſion to this Government, and his ſafe Arrival in *Pennſylvania*.

It is very agreeable to us to find, that the Choice of him was from an Opinion our Honourable Proprietaries entertained, that he would, to the utmoſt of his Power, promote the General Happineſs of this Province; in which the Governor is pleaſed to aſſure us, it ſhall be his earneſt Endeavour not to diſappoint them; and that he will, on all Occaſions, be ſtudious to protect the People committed to his Charge in the Enjoyment of all their Civil and Religious Liberties. And we do, with the ſame Sincerity, promiſe to contribute every Thing in our Power to ſupport him in the Exertion of all the juſt Rights of Government conducive to theſe good Ends.

The Encroachments of the *French* on his Majeſty's Territories, and their hoſtile Proceedings in this Time of Peace, are truly alarming; and as they have been long ſince known in *Great Britain*, we were in Hopes, on the Governor's Arrival, to have received Inſtructions from the Crown how to conduct ourſelves on this important Occaſion; but as we have not had any ſuch laid before us, the Royal Order ſent to the ſeveral Colonies by the Earl of *Holderneſſe*, in his Letter of the 28th of *Auguſt*, 1753, appears to be the only Rule by which we can now act with Safety: And as we find our late Aſſembly did what was moſt conſiſtent with the Truſt repoſed in them to comply therewith, the Governor may likewiſe depend upon our doing whatever can be reaſonably expected from us for the Good of this Province, or the general Intereſt of the *Britiſh* Colonies on the Continent, whenever our Aſſiſtance can be applied to any valuable Purpoſe. But at preſent, as we know not where to direct our Aid, and as this has not been the uſual Time of doing Buſineſs, occaſioned by the Governor's being obliged to give his Attendance elſewhere, we are inclined, if he has no Objection, or any Thing further to lay before us, to make a ſhort Adjournment; and if, during our Receſs, any Matters of Importance ſhould come to his Knowlege, we ſhall chearfully attend the Governor's Call of our Houſe, and contribute our Aſſiſtance for the Public Good.

Sign'd by Order of the Houſe,

ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*

October 18, 1754.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

Gentlemen,

I VERY *heartily thank you for your kind Addreſs. As I have nothing further to lay before you, I ſhall not object to your Propoſal of making a ſhort Adjournment.*

ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.

October 19, 1754.

A Letter from Gibraltar, dated Auguſt 4.

THE 14th of laſt Month arrived the Raven Sloop of War from England, with Stanhope Aſpinwall, Eſq; his Majeſty's Conſul for Algiers, for which Place he departed the 18th of the ſame Month, on board the Phœnix Man of War, Capt. Harvey. Commodore Edgecumb, with the ſaid Sloop, are the only Ships now remaining here. The latter, with Capt. Buckle, when he arrives from Mahon, will, we believe, be employed to look after the Salletine Pirate, who will be ready to ſail from Larach upon a Cruize, in a few Days, upon all Nations without Diſtinction: The Prince of Morocco, whom he now belongs to, has declared War in Form againſt England, and cauſed the ſame to be notified to our Conſul General Mr. Petticrow; whereupon it has accordingly been publiſhed here by our Governor. We don't know whether you have any Knowlege of that Prince's Character: He is the Emperor of Morocco's only Son and preſumptive Heir. He has had the Government of almoſt Half of that vaſt Empire theſe eight or ten Years paſt, in which is comprehended the whole Southern Coaſt from Salle to Cape Mow. In the laſt War a French Merchantman was cut away by one of Talbot's Privateers from under the Walls of Sallee, which that Prince has been demanding Satisfaction for ever ſince: But no Notice having been taken of it, nor the Compliment of a Preſent ever made him by England, he has taken this Step to ſhew his Reſentment, and has actually two Twenty Gun Ships more building at Salle Port. But what will ſurprize you moſt is, that whilſt England has Peace with the Father, the Son ſhould preſume to act againſt it; yet ſo it is, and the Father does not chuſe to forbid it, as if he had given up the Sovereignty of Half his Dominions to him. So that there are now two diſtinct Powers to court in that Country; which will oblige us to ſend a Couple of Dutch Men of War this Summer, to compliment him apart, to avoid the Rock the Engliſh have ſplit upon. The Tetuaners and Tangerines have been formidable this Year at Sea, but behave very well to the Engliſh and Dutch they meet with. They have already taken two French Ships, a large Swede, and ſome poor Spaniards: The Swede, and one of the French Ships, were very rich.

Algiers, Auguſt 2. On the 29th ult. arrived here, in the Phœnix Man of War, Stanhope Aſpinwall, Eſq; His Britannic Majeſty's Conſul, and the next Day had his Audience of the Dey.

Madrid, Auguſt 9. Mr. Wall, Secretary of State, and the Secretaries of War, Marine, and the Finances, have ſtrictly ordered their firſt Clerks to give Acceſs to every Body, in order that all Injuries both of a public and private Nature may be redreſſed.

The Duke de Duras, Ambaſſador from his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, received a few Days ago ſome important Diſpatches from his Court, after which he had a long Conference with Mr. Wall.

Paris, Auguſt 16. We have received Advice, that the Squadron, which ſailed from this Kingdom ſome Time ago for the Eaſt-Indies, put in at the Iſland of St Jago, one of the Cape Verde Iſlands, from whence they ſailed on the 6th of April laſt, for the Place of their Deſtination.

Breſt, Auguſt 16. Orders are come from Court to aſſemble here, as alſo at Rochfort, and along the Weſtern Coaſt, all the Seamen that are fit for Service; and it is generally ſuppoſed that they are to be ſent over to America, in order to man ſeveral Ships of War lately built at Canada.

Paris A-la-main, Auguſt 30. According to ſome Letters, the Regency of Algiers have prohibited ſuch Sallee Corſairs as ſhall make Prizes on the French, from entering their Ports.

Marſeilles, July 29. Capt. Eymin, from the Levant, has ſent Word to his Owners, that having put into Porto Farina, he was informed that a Sallee Man, which cruizes from Cape Bon to the Iſle of Galeta, under Algerine Colours, had taken two French Veſſels. This News has occaſioned a great Conſternation among our Merchants, and made every one backward to inſure.

Copenhagen, Auguſt 3. It is certain that the Weſt India and Guiney Company have reſigned their Charter; and theſe are ſome of the Conditions on which they have determined to renounce all their Privileges.

1. The King reimburſes to the Proprietors, the Price of their Demeſnes, as alſo their Actions on the Footing they ſtood at the Time of ſuppreſſing the Charter; that is to ſay, that the Proprietors will get Cent per Cent more than their Actions originally coſt them.

2. His Majeſty takes their paſſive Debts upon himſelf.

3. He pays them the Value of all their Effects and Goods.

By Means of this Indemnification, which is computed at Two Millions One Hundred Thouſand Rix Dollars, the King becomes Proprietor of all the Company's Poſſeſſions, Effects, Merchandize, and active Debts.

We are as yet ignorant of the Method in which the Commerce of the Weſt Indies and Guiney is to be carried on; but we are firmly perſuaded that on this, as well as every other Occaſion, the King will have more Regard to the Advantage of his Subjects, than to his own private Intereſt.

Paris, Auguſt 9. Laſt Sunday M. Maupeou, Premier Preſident of the Parliament, had the Honour to wait upon their Majeſties at Compeigne, by whom he was received very graciouſly, and the King diſcourſed with him ſome Time. The Affair of the Parliament will render the Name of that Magiſtrate celebrated in the Annals of this Kingdom, by the ſingular Wiſdom with which he has conducted himſelf in having an equal Attention to ſupport the Rights of the Parliament, and in ſhewing due Reſpect and Obedience to Royal Majeſty.

Paris, Auguſt 9. The laſt Time M. de Maupeou, Firſt Preſident of the Parliament, was at Compeigne, the King repeated to him what he had ſaid in the former Conferences, concerning the Reſolutions he had taken to ſettle all Things in ſuch a Manner as might beſt maintain Peace in the Church, by preventing whatever might have a Tendency to Schiſm; and then his Majeſty added, "I ſhall be very glad to ſee my Parliament meet again in the Capital. I hope that from henceforth I ſhall always have Reaſon to be ſatisfied with their Conduct, and to applaud the Zeal which they will continue to manifeſt for my Service; and that the Manner in which they ſhall diſcharge their Duty to me will always be accompanied with the Submiſſion they owe to my Orders." When M. de Maupeou, was introduced to the Queen, her Majeſty ſaid to him, "I am charmed to ſee the King reſume his former Sentiments, with reſpect to the Parliament of Paris. I have been greatly concerned at the Akeration that happened therein; and it is with Pleaſure, that I aſſure you of my Eſteem for that Body."

September 1. The long wiſh'd for Time is come, the Parliament having met this Morning in the Great Hall of the Palace; and it is judged from the affable Manner in which the Firſt Preſident receives every Body, that Affairs will take a favourable Turn. We are impatient to know the Reſult of this Meeting.

LONDON.

Auguſt 17. It is ſaid the regular Troops in Nova-Scotia will, between this and Chriſtmas, be augmented to 5000.

A Man of War is fitting out, to take on board John Reynolds, Eſq; lately appointed Governor of the Colony of Georgia.

Information having been received, that a Veſſel or Veſſels having on board ſome Perſons concerned in the late Rebellion, are hovering about the Coaſt of Scotland, a private Veſſel, with proper Inſtructions, has been diſpatched for ſeizing the Veſſel or Veſſels, and the Perſons before they are landed, if poſſible.

By a private Letter from Paris we are informed, that laſt Week his Excellency, the Spaniſh Embaſſador at Paris, was arreſted, ſent to the Caſtle of Vincennes, and all his Papers ſealed up, at the Requeſt of his Catholic Majeſty.

Auguſt 20. On Friday Mr. Maddox, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, ſet out with Diſpatches from the Secretary of State's Office, for the Earl of Albemarle at Paris.

Our Letters from Berlin acquaint us, that the King intends ſhortly to make a Tour to Sileſia, in order to examine the Poſture of his Dominions, and of his Troops.

Auguſt 22. They write from Barcelona, that the Coaſts of Spain are quite cleared of Barbary Corſairs, by the Men of War, Frigates and Xebeques, that have been ſent out to cruize upon them, and by the Preparations that are ſtill carried on in the Ports of that Monarchy, which make thoſe Pyrates apprehend that ſome important Enterprize is intended againſt them. They add, that the Corſairs are now gone to try what they can do on the Coaſt of Portugal: But, according to Advices from Liſbon, they are likely to ſpeed no better there than they have done on the Spaniſh Coaſts, as the Portugueze have taken Meaſures to put a Stop to their Depredations.

We have Advice from America, that a Ship of 900 Tons was arrived at Louiſburg from France, with Cannon, &c. that a Mine was completed between the Weſt and South Gate, and that ſtrong Fortifications were erected on the Light-houſe Point.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Auguſt 8.

"You was told in my laſt how the French behaved to the Engliſh in North America, and was promiſed to be informed how the former carried themſelves towards the latter in the Eaſt-Indies: Their Conduct in that Part of the World, as well as in the other, has very much contributed to make the Sarcaſms which are daily publiſhed in England againſt the French highly reliſhed there. It muſt be underſtood, that there is a great Difference between the Contentions of the two Nations in the Weſt-Indies, and their Quarrels in the Eaſt. Both the French and Engliſh Colonies in North America are the Patrimony of the two Crowns reſpectively. Now the Eſtabliſhments in the Eaſt Indies belong to the two Companies, and are reſpectively under the Protection of the two Crowns: So that the Differences which happen there only concern the two Companies, who act as they themſelves think proper, without conſulting their Protectors in their Enterprizes. And it is for this Reaſon that an Accommodation of the Quarrels between the two Companies is negociated by their own Deputies, aided and ſupported by the two Powers, under the Protection of whom they were eſtabliſhed, and under whom they carry on their Commerce. The two Companies were likewiſe aſſiſted by theſe Powers in the Succours they ſeverally ſent the Beginning of this Year to the Coaſt of Coromandel, where the Companies do not act as Enemies, but only as the Allies of the Nations of that Country, with whom they reſpectively trade. Some People took great Pains, When Mr. Duvelaer went back from France to London, to make the Public believe that the Conferences held there, between the Commiſſaries of the two Companies, were intirely broken off; but the Return of that Gentleman to London was a Kind of Contradiction of the above Reports, ſpread abroad with malevolent Intention, for as he has carried his Lady with him, 'tis naturally expected, we ſay, that he ſhould remain there ſome conſiderable Time; others pretend, that his Negociation draws towards a Concluſion, and that he brought his Wife with him in order to take Advantage of the little Time he has to ſtay there, that ſhe might not miſs the Opportunity of ſeeing the Engliſh Court, and the City of London."

Auguſt 24. The Savage, Fortune, and Gibraltar Men of War, from the Eaſtward, arrived at Plymouth the 19th, bound for America.

Aug. 24. This Week M. Duvelaer had another Conference with the Earl of Holderneſſe, and with the Directors of the Eaſt India Company, on the following Articles of the Convention.

1. The Exchange of the Territories, which the two Companies conſent to cede mutually to each other. 2. The Neutrality is to be obſerved with regard to the Nabobs, in Alliance with them. 3. The fixing of a Term in which all Hoſtilities ſhall ceaſe on both Sides in the Eaſt Indies. 4. The Reſtitution of the Priſoners made by the two Nations during the Wars, in which their Quality of Auxiliaries oblige them to take Part. 5. The including of the Dutch India Company in ſome of the Articles of this Convention.

Auguſt 27. By this Day's Holland Mail there is an Account, that the King Agnen has depoſed the Sophi of Perſia, and taken Poſſeſſion of his Dominions, after a bloody Battle, wherein many Thouſands were killed on both Sides.

Auguſt 28. We hear that a *Ne exeat Regnum*, has been ſerved on a certain rich Man, to prevent his departing this Kingdom, that he may be ready to anſwer a few Queſtions that will be aſked him.

Auguſt 29. Ramſgate Harbour is carrying on with the utmoſt Expedition, there being about 150 Artificers and Labourers now employed in that Undertaking. When finiſhed there will be a grand Walk on each Side, of more than 12 Feet wide. This Harbour is to be contracted to 1200 Feet in Width.

Auguſt 30. We learn from Madrid, that Orders have been ſent to all the Spaniſh Miniſters reſiding at Foreign Courts, to give their Maſter an Account of the Inſtructions they received during the Miniſtry of the Marquis de la Enſenada. That Lord is employed in drawing up a Memorial in his own Vindication, which he purpoſes to ſend to the King.

Advices from Paris inform us, that they had learnt that M. de la Enſenada's Diſgrace gave much Satisfaction to the Engliſh: But that they will be better able to judge of the Grounds of this Satisfaction when they hear that the Orders are recalled, which were ſent, about ſix Weeks ago, by two Frigates, to the Weſt Indies, enjoining the Spaniſh Governors in thoſe Parts, not to ſuffer the Engliſh to navigate in the Bay of Honduras, nor permit their ſettling on the Muſqueto Shore; but to take every Meaſure to oppoſe it; to arm as many Veſſels as ſhall be neceſſary to keep them out of thoſe Seas, and particularly to diſlodge them from the Fort they have erected on the Muſquetos.

Auguſt 31. It is rumoured, that the Inhabitants of Sallee attack Engliſh Veſſels only by Way of Reprizals, for a Sum of 25 or 30,000l. due to them from England, which was actually remitted, and ordered to be paid; but the Agent entruſted with that Affair, ran away with the Money, and the Sallee Men have had no Satisfaction ſince.

Sept. 10. The Attack made by the French upon our Northern Colonies ſeems to be one of thoſe political Paradoxes that Men of plain Parts, tho' of ever ſo extenſive Knowlege, will never be able to comprehend. It is ſo incompatible with the Conduct of civilized Nations towards each other in full Peace, that nothing leſs than that Evidence we have received could render it credible, or efface the Opinion firſt formed, that it was a malicious Invention, calculated to diſturb the Harmony ſubſiſting between the two Courts, or at leaſt to throw an Aſperſion on the Intelligence and Conduct of the Ad—n—n.

It is inconſiſtent with declared Confidence for ſettling the Limits of the Dominions of the two Crowns, in thoſe Parts. It ſhews a Diffidence of proving Limits by any Kind of reaſonable Evidence, or rather a Conſciouſneſs of having none to produce; otherwiſe this Method would not have been taken of gaining Poſſeſſion. Nations in a Time of full Peace, do not take ſuch Methods of aſſerting their Rights, tho' ever ſo clear, for Fear of Reprizals at ſome other Seaſon, and eſtabliſhing a Precedent, derogatory to the common and neceſſary Security of Mankind.

From this very Irruption we may conclude againſt their Pretenſions. All the World knows how enterprizing the French are, and how willing to extend their Power wherever they are ſettled. We are confeſſedly fixed in the Places of which we have been diſpoſſeſſed; theſe were advanced from, and connected to, our Colonies; we drove out no French; this is a preſumptive Proof of Right, but demonſtrative of Poſſeſſion; and this only (more eſpecially ſuch a Commiſſion ſubſiſting) gave us a Title to hold, and gives us juſt Ground to recover them.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South Carolina.)

Sept. 26. Letters from London, of a late Date ſay, that the Toulon Squadron, inſtead of going againſt the Algerines, has been met with ſteering for America: And one of them very juſtly hints that we in Carolina, as well as they in New York, ought to be always ſtrictly on our Guard, leſt the French ſhould involve us in a War before we are ſufficiently provided for our Defence.

BOSTON, October 7.

Thurſday laſt a Bear was kill'd in Chelſea, that weighed three hundred Pounds; and we hear that great Numbers of them have lately been kill'd in other Towns. [*If theſe Creatures come to inform us that the approaching Winter will be very cold, (as ſome wiſe Obſervers ſay they do) they pay dear for their Officiouſneſs, ſince they are obliged to loſe their Skins to make Muffs of.*]

NEW YORK.

October 14. We hear the General Aſſembly of New Jerſey, have reſolved on aſſiſting the Virginians in the Ohio Affair.

Capt. Hovey, mentioned a few Weeks ago to be Priſoner in Halifax, for firing on the Barge of one of his Majeſty's Sloops of War, near Annapolis Royal, broke Jail, and made his Eſcape, a Day or two before Capt. Bennet ſail'd. His Crew were ſtill in Confinement.

Saturday laſt his Majeſty's Ship Shoreham, the Hon. Julian Legg, Eſq; Commander, ſailed from Sandy Hook, bound for Virginia, with £. 500 in Caſh on Board, granted by this Province, in order to aid the Virginians, in repelling the French and their Indians, from the Frontiers of that Province. We hear the Shoreham is to proceed from thence to her Station at South Carolina. At the ſame Time, one Ship, two Snows, three Brigs and two Sloops, ſailed from Sandy Hook, for different Ports, being detained there ſome Days by contrary Winds.

October 21. Capt. Thomas, in ſix Weeks from the Muſqueto Shore, informs us, That the Week before he ſail'd, being in Company with Capt. Jermain, in a Snow belonging to Antigua, Capt. Aſkin, in a Brig of Rhode Iſland, Capt. Morriſon a Sloop of the Bay, and Capt. Jones, in a Sloop of this Port, they were chaſed going into Honduras Bay, by a Fleet of 32 Spaniſh Veſſels, among which were two large Ships, one Snow, one Whole Galley, and the other Half Gallies, &c. That the Sail chas'd him in particular, from Daylight to 2 P. M. when they gave over Chace: That Capt. Jones was taken by the Galley the ſame Afternoon after three Quarters of an Hour's Engagement, and it was imagined by Capt. Jermain, that he muſt have damaged the Galley much, as himſelf was but a ſmall Diſtance off at the Time, and as ſhe did not think fit to chaſe him.

Capt. Thomas further informs us, That there were ſixty Spaniſh Veſſels lying at Key Bokell when the 32 gave chace; That he was informed at the Shore, that the Spaniſh Fleet had Families on board, in order to ſettle the Bay; and that they expected an Attack daily at the Shore from them.

Capt. Thompſon, in a Sloop from Barbadoes, bound to Piſcataway, having 42 Days Paſſage, put into Sandy Hook, the 12th Inſtant, as did likewiſe Capt. Nicholls from New Providence, bound to Rhode Iſland, in a Paſſage of 39 Days. Capt. Fra-

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vier in a Schooner, from Providence, bound to Bolton, in 27 Days, put into the Hook the 14th; as did on the 17th Capt. Cotton, from Jamaica, bound to Plymouth, New England, all in very great Distress, having met with a violent Gale of Wind the 6th Instant, in Lat. 39 Long. 40.

Capt. Nicholls spoke with and relieved a Brig from Cape Francois, bound to Rhode Island, Mateseur, Master, just before the Gale, who had been out 34 Days, and in great Want of Provisions, having liv'd on Wine and Melasses for 15 Days. He likewise relieved a Brig from Bristol bound to Virginia, who had been 30 Days without any Meat on board.

The following Quotation from the English Prints, dated September 5, is what was made public in London, the very Week that the News arrived of the Defeat of Major Washington, on the River Ohio, viz.

" On this alarming Occasion, it is natural to ob-
" serve, that the Designs of the French upon Vir-
" ginia were known above six Months ago; and
" consequently a Regiment or two of regular
" Troops might have been sent over last Spring,
" under the Command of some experienced Offi-
" cers, to defend that important Colony. But,
" perhaps, the Defence of a ruinous Monopoly (the
" East India Company) so far engrossed some Peo-
" ple's Thoughts, that there was then no Room
" left for thinking of an Object infinitely more va-
" luable: And who could have thought of the
" sad News brought this Week!"

Capt. Cochran, in 7 Weeks from Cadiz, informs us, That a Schooner for Marblehead sailed the Day before him, and that Capt. Pearse, in a Snow for the same Place, was to sail the Day after him: Whilst he remained at Cadiz, it was currently reported there, that the Salleemen had the Impudence to protest, that they would, without Distinction, commit Hostilities upon all Nations; and that the British Consul at Cadiz, had dispatched an English Man of War, to know the Truth of such Report. Capt. Cochran sailed out of the Harbour of Cadiz, in Company with a French Man of War, that put in there some Days before, and says, that in the Offing he was joined by four others of the same Nation; but where they were destined could not learn. On the 12th Instant, in Lat. 29. Long. 69. Capt. Cochran met with a very violent Gale of Wind, in which he lost his Main-top mast; and about 2 o'Clock the next Morning shipp'd a Sea that carried away his Long Boat, Binacle, Starboard Rails, and did him considerable other Damage.

Capt. Roome, in a Brig of this Port, bound for Lisbon, had the same Gale of Wind, about 11 Leagues off Sandy Hook, the same Day with Capt. Cochran, was hove down on his Beam Ends 6 different Times, lost all his Lumber and Water off his Decks; and his Cargo, chiefly Corn, receiving some Damage, he returned here on Wednesday last: He sailed from Sandy Hook in Company with six other Topsail Vessels, who were soon dispersed; tho' Capt. Roome saw Capt. Heytham the next Day, and we hear Capt. Ketteltas spoke with Capt. Quereau about 6 Days ago, all well.

PHILADELPHIA.

October 10. *Sunday last arrived here Captain Stewart from Jamaica, who met with a violent Gale of Wind on the 22d of September, and a few Days after met with a Ship laden with Tobacco, almost full of Water, but no Person on board, and all her Rigging, &c. taken away.*

October 17. *We have Advice, that the Twightwees lately sent some of their Headmen to the Lower Shawana Town, on the River Ohio, with the following Message, viz.*

Brethren, the Shawanese,

" *You know that the French have invaded our Country on all Sides;——Why do you sit so still?——Will you be Slaves to the French, and suffer them to be Masters of all the Land, and all the Game?——Rise up, take the Hatchet, and follow our Example.——We kill'd, not long ago, Fifty Frenchmen, all Warriors, in one Day.——Five other Nations have join'd us; and if you, and your Grandfathers, the Delawares, will but stir, the French will soon be forced to fly.*"

To which the Shawanese answer'd.

Brethren, the Twightwees,

" *We are surpriz'd at your Request. The Six United Nations have desir'd us to sit still, and not mind the French; and that we must keep our Ears and Eyes towards the Six United Nations; and so your Grandfathers the Delawares. We desire you would spare us, and leave our Town before the French hear of you, and come and kill you here, and engage us into the War, before the Six United Nations begin it.*" Upon which, it is said, the Twightwees accordingly left the Shawanese Town much dis-

We have Intelligence from the back Parts, that a Party of French Indians have been lately down at Wills's Creek, and in the Night Time fired at one of the Centries placed round the English Camp at that Place.

We hear that Tanaghrisson, otherwise called the Half King, one of the principal Chiefs of the Indian Nations settled on the Ohio, died at Harris's Ferry, on Susquehanna, the fourth Instant, after having been some Time indisposed.

From Cumberland County there is Advice, that some Time last Month an Indian, named Israel, one of the Six Nations, kill'd an Indian Trader at the House of one Anthony Thomson, near the Foot of the Tuscarora Valley, and then made his Escape.

Yesterday came Advice, that the Schooner Beaufort, Captain Ferguson, bound to St. Christophers from this Port, was drove ashore at Cape Henlopen, on Monday Night last, in a violent Gale of Wind.

October 24. *In a Letter from Charles Town, South Carolina, dated the first Instant, Mention is made, that they had just received Advice from a Place called The Cherawa, in their Back Settlements, that sixteen People had been found dead there, supposed to be murder'd by the French Indians, and that several Families besides were missing.*

We have Advice from Virginia, that the Garland Man of War has brought Ten Thousand Pounds from England, to be applied towards the Defence of his Majesty's Dominions in North America: And that she had lost her Main and Mizen masts, in a Gale of Wind.

On Sunday last the Schooner Argo, Capt. Swaine, arrived here, from a second Attempt of a Discovery of the North West Passage, but without Success. The Particulars of the Voyage are not come to hand, but may be expected in a future Paper.

It is said the Polly, Capt. Withy, for New York from Jamaica, is ashore on Long Island.

Capt. Taylor, from Lisbon, advises, that three English, and four Dutch Vessels, are taken by the Sallee Men.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Wednesday last Week, at the Beginning of the South East Storm, a Boat with Passengers, attempting to go across the Mouth of South *River, fill'd and sunk, by which Accident* Anne Hogan, *one of the Passengers, very big with Child, was drowned: Her Husband, and the Rest of the People, held by the Boat's Mast till they were relieved by another Boat which happen'd to be near them. Her Body was found last Tuesday on* Thomas's *Point.*

We have a certain and melancholy Account of the Loss of the Snow Beaumont, *Capt.* James Hovell, *who sail'd out of* South *River, loaded with Tobacco, last Month. She founder'd soon after she left the Capes, and Capt.* Hovell *and all the People perish'd, except Three, who were some Time after taken off the Wreck, and brought into* Virginia. *There was very little of the Tobacco insured.*

The General Assembly of this Province, was on Tuesday last dissolved, and Writs are issued for a General Election, returnable the 10th of December *next.*

Capt. White, *in the* Betsey, *from* South *River, is safe arrived at* Portsmouth.

His Excellency our Governor is every Day expected Home, by Land, from Virginia.

CHOICE *Barbados* RUM, *Muscovado* SUGAR, LIMES, and SINGLO TEA in Pound Cannisters, to be Sold by Wholesale, by

Lancelot Jacques.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of *Jonathan Roberts*, living at the *Eastern Branch* in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock A B, and has some white Hairs about her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. *pd 5/*

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Andrew Vannebill*, living at *Patuxent* River near *Kittockton* Mountain, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a White Flea-bitten Mare, branded on the Shoulder and Buttock MH (joined together), has a Slit in the off Ear, a Broom Tail, and a sore Back.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away the 12th of *September* last, from the Copper Works, near *Seneca* Creek in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Raner*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a strong well made Man, of a swarthy Complexion, with black curl'd Hair, which he commonly combs back, has five blue Spots on one Hand pricked in with Gunpowder, is about 27 Years of Age, and has been a Soldier. Had on and took with him, an old Hat of a Copper Colour, with a mourning Band round it, a brown Kersey or Cloth Waistcoat, a checkered Jacket, and a blue one, without Sleeves, two Osnabrigs Shirts, and one old Check Shirt, two Pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers, a Pair of Mens Shoes, and a Pair of Stitch Downs, a Pair of striped Duffel Blankets, two Hides of tann'd Leather, and an Iron Needle, such as Miners use in blowing of Rocks. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to *James Perry*, near the said Works, at *Rock* Creek, in *Frederick* County, or to *John Bond*, in *Baltimore* County, shall have Five Pounds Reward, if taken out of this Province; and Two Pistoles if taken in the Province; besides what the Law allows, paid by

pd 10/ *James Perry,*
John Bond.

N. B. It is supposed he has got a false Pass.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Bartholomew Lineham*, at the Head of *Goose Creek* in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock with a W, has a large Star in his Forehead, and a small Snip on his Nose, and some white Saddle Spots on his Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of *Michael Delany*, at a Plantation of Dr. *Carroll's*, at *Hunting Creek*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Gelding, cropp'd in the near Ear, has a little white on his hind Feet, and is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, but cannot be discerned with what.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. *Dr. Carroll*

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Abraham Taylor*, near *Susquehannah*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Mare, has some white Hairs in her Forehead, appears to be between 3 and 4 Years old, and is unbranded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Henthorne*, at *Anti-Eatam* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with a Figure of 8, and on the off Shoulder with a C, has some Saddle Spots, a Star in his Forehead, and some white on his fore Feet: He had on a small Bell.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *George Smith*, living at *Manokasy*, taken up as a Stray, a middle siz'd Dark Grey Horse, branded on the near Buttock blindly with an I, has a Star in his Forehead, and his hind Feet are white.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE last GAZETTE, [No. 494,] compleated Nine Years and a Half since its first Publication, and Two Years since the falling the Price from 14*s.* to 12*s.* and 6*d.* a Year; and as the Publisher has a great many Customers in different and remote Parts of the Province, many of whom he never saw, (*nor their Money neither,*) who are in Arrears, he hopes they will none of them be offended with him if he sends their Accounts, (in Order to settle his Affairs) to that Date, to the respective Sheriffs, to collect for him.

October 19, 1754.

ALL Persons indebted to *Foster Cunliffe*, Esq; and Sons, for Dealings with the Subscriber, and others of their Agents, at *Oxford*, and to himself, are desired immediately to come and settle their Accounts, and make speedy Payment. As he intends for *England* this Winter, or early in the Spring, he cannot put up with farther Delays, but will be obliged to call upon such as neglect this Notice in a Way he would choose to avoid. Whoever have Demands upon him, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged.

He has a large Quantity of *European* Goods suitable to the Season, and a Quantity of good *Isle of May* Salt, to sell, at reasonable Rates.

John Hanmer.

Alexandria, October 16, 1754.

IN the Year 1750, I signed a promissory Note, with one *John Delaxall*, for 500 *l.* payable to Miss *Anne Watson*, a Daughter of one *Henry Watson*, of *Prince George's* County. As the Note was given without the least imaginable Consideration, and only for Amusement and Diversion, I gave myself no further Concern about it, supposing the young Lady would cancel it (as she promised to do), until lately it hath been intimated to me, that Mr. *Henry Watson* still keeps the Note in his Possession, with Intent, as it is imagined, to enforce a Payment thereof, or impose it upon some innocent Person by an Assignment; to avoid which, I have thought it necessary to publish the Manner of passing the Note, and at the same Time to declare, that I will not pay one Farthing of it.

Matthew Steel.

CORNELIUS GARRETSON,

Leather Breeches Maker, from Philadelphia, *now living in the same Shop with Mr.* Waters, *Saddler, near the Church, in* Annapolis;

MAKES Leather Breeches of all Sorts, in the best Manner, as well and cheap as can be had in *Philadelphia*; having brought with him a large Quantity of good well-dress'd Buck-Skins.

N. B. He has great Variety of Men and Womens Wash-Leather Gloves, to sell.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Elijah Green*, living at the Head of *South* River, taken up as a Stray, a large Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock H and on the near Shoulder T, with a hanging Mane, and a long Sprig Tail.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

WHEREAS the Executors of Mr. *John Hammond*, Son of *Charles*, late of *Anne-Arundel* County, deceased, are called on for sundry Sums of Money, and as it is requisite such Sums should be paid by the Ballances due to that Estate; this is, therefore, to desire all Persons indebted, to make immediate Payment, which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and oblige

Their humble Servants,

Anne Hammond,
Henry Griffith,

N. B. The Subscribers have a large Quantity of Land to dispose of, at a reasonable Rate.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Daniel Burry*, at the Head of *South* River, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, about 5 or 6 Years old, branded I H on the near Buttock, has a small Star, a little Snip, and is undock'd. She has with her a Bay and White Horse Colt, a Year old last Spring.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Mead*, senior, at the Head of *Severn*, a black Gelding near 13 Hands high, has a Sprig Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock S.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from Col. *Tayloe's* Mine-Bank, on *Patapsco* River, in *Maryland*, on the 30th of *September* last, two Negro Men; one named *Frank*, a small Fellow, has a yellowish Skin, a high Nose, about 28 Years of Age, and has a good Look; the other named *George*, a tall, thin, black Fellow, has a Wen, or Swelling, on one of his Knees, and is about 27 Years of Age. They have been in the Country about two Years, are very poorly apparelled, and can speak but little *English*.

Whoever brings the said Negroes to the Subscriber at the Mine-Bank, shall have Fifteen Shillings for each, if taken under ten Miles from home; Thirty Shillings for each, if at a greater Distance; THREE PISTOLES for both, if taken out of the Province; and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

Thomas Lawson.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

A TRACT of Land, containing 400 Acres, all very fine Land, situate in *Frederick* County, near Mr. *Joseph Chaplin's*, called *Addition to Piles's Delight*.

For Title and Terms, apply to

Gilbert Sprigg.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Charles Howard*, about 8 Miles from Mr. *Snowden's*, a Dark Iron Grey Mare, about 13 Hands high, blind of the right Eye, has a large black Spot, or Brand, on the near Buttock.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Queen-Anne's* County, an Indented Servant Man, named *James Mc'Goun*, is an *Irishman*, served the first Part of his Time with Mr. *Jacob Giles*, at his Iron Works: He was advertised when he first went away, but could hear nothing of him then; but have since heard he has been about the said Iron-Works, and in *Lancaster* County; he is remarkable for being very saucy when drunk, and is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Has different Apparel with him, and sometimes dresses spruce, beyond a common Labourer.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may have him again, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

John Smyth.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Patuxent* Iron-Works, on the 29th of *September*, an *Irish* Servant Man, named *James Lord*, of a middle Size, and pitted with the Small-Pox. He had on and took with him, a blue Fearnothing Jacket, Osnabrigs Breeches and Shirt, an old Worsted Cap, *Russia* Leather Shoes, Yarn Stockings, a new, fine, dark colour'd Camblet Coat, with white Metal Buttons, two Pair of new *Russia* Drab Breeches, a Pair of black Worsted Camblet Breeches, two Pair of Worsted Stockings, one Pair of Cotton Ditto, one Silk and four Linnen Caps, two Silk Handkerchiefs, three new Check Shirts, and three Ells of brown Osnabrigs.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have a Pistole Reward.

Richard Welsh.

STRAY'D, or stolen, (but supposed to be stolen) out of *Annapolis*, the Beginning of *September*, a bright Bay Mare about 14 Hands high, trots and gallops light, and is branded on the near Shoulder T, with a stroke across it.

Whoever returns her to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

James Johnson.

London Town, Sept. 18, 1754.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscribers, of *London Town*, are desired to come and pay off their respective Accounts, to enable him to pay those he is indebted to, or else they must expect Trouble.

William Bicknell.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot where *Robert Gordon*, Esq; deceased, lately lived.

Also, the Dwelling House where Mr. *William Thornton* lately lived, with all the Warehouses and other Out-Houses adjoining.

The Whole to be Sold together, or in separate Lots if required.

For Terms and Title apply to

John Ralfe,
Robert Swan.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. *Snowden's* Iron Works, on the 7th of this Instant *September*, an *Irish* Convict Servant Man, named *Robert Dallason*, but probably will change his Name; he is a lusty well set Fellow, has a Scar over his left Eye-Brow, and a large Scar on the Joint of his left Wrist, has a down Look, and is of a pale Complexion: Had on when he went away, an Osnabrigs Coat, a Country Linnen Shirt, and Sailor's Trowsers of the same, dyed of a reddish Colour, a white Felt Hat, a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of full Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and if taken out of this Province, FOUR PISTOLES.

Thomas Davis.

Baltimore, in Virginia, August 12, 1754.

RAN away, this Morning, from the Subscriber, the following Servants, *viz. Christopher Harper*, by Trade a Bricklayer, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he has a Halt in his Walk, and goes stooping, and wide, and has a very ill Aspect: Had on, a Drab colour'd Cloth Coat with Metal Buttons, a Check Shirt, a Pair of ribb'd Fustian Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes.

Anne Harper, Wife to the aforesaid *Harper*, aged about Forty Years, she has a stooping Carriage in her Walk, is round shouldered, thin visaged, has lost two of her fore Teeth, and has a sad scolding Tongue: Had on, a blue Jacket, Osnabrigs Shift, and other Cloaths I cannot describe.

John Edinburgh, aged about Thirty Years, has short yellowish Hair, halts in his Walk, has sore Legs, and is one of few Words, except when in Liquor: Had on, a blue Sailor's Jacket, Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, old Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat.

They took with them a Bay Horse, with a Blaze in his Face, and branded thus WP. 'Tis thought that they have also taken with them two of the Reverend Mr. *Charles Green's* Horses, the one of a Roan Colour, the other a dark Bay.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and secures them so that the Subscriber may have them again, shall have a Pistole Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

William Waite.

July 3, 1754.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertisements, required the Debtors to that Office to pay the Interest due on their several Bonds, which they have hitherto failed to comply with: Therefore the Commissioners once more inform the Debtors of the said Office, that unless they will come without Loss of Time, and pay the Interest due on their several Bonds, they will be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

Richard Dorsey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*, by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER, and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.